Dam, in order to provide drinking water to the displaced persons of Bhakra Dam now residing at high rising hills of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that BBMB has not granted permission to lift water;

(c) if so, whether Government will grant permission to lift water from the dam in order to provide drinking water to the displaced persons; and

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) The Government of Himachal Pradesh had formulated a comprehensive scheme for supplying drinking water to six villages namely Bhakra, Khulmi, Uttarpar, Makri, Khal and Salohias. On the request of the Government of Himachal Pradesh, the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) approved this proposal and has made its share of expenditure. BBMB has already fulfilled its commitment to supply water for this lift water supply scheme.

Advantage of non-fossil fuel based power generation

1132. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps the Ministry is taking to pay more attention on non-fossil fuel based generation of power to achieve the goal of "Power to all by 2012";

(b) State-wise production of power through non-conventional energy sources for the last five years; year-wise; and

(c) what are the advantages of non-fossil fuel sources, apart from environmental and longer life span?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The Working Group on Power from 10th Plan set up by the Planning Commission has identified feasible capacity addition of 46,939 MW during 10th Plan period. It includes likely addition of 17,311 MW from hydro and 1300 MW from nuclear. The preliminary long-term planning studies have

indicated that to achieve the goal of "Power to all by 2012", a need-based capacity addition of about 62,000 MW (tentative) during 11th Plan (comprising 19,262 MW from hydro and 5915 MW from nuclear) is required assuming renovation, modernization and life extension as on in built activity. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have also identified a capacity addition of 10,000 MW from Non-conventional Energy in the installed capacity by 2012.

The Government of India has already put in place a Hydro Policy to accelerate Hydro Power development. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has completed a ranking study of nearly 400 balance hydro power projects in major river basins in the country and has initiated a State-wise dialogue with the State Governments. The Government of India has also increased budgetary support to Central Public Sector Undertakings involved in the development of hydro projects.

(b) The State-wise capacity of Non-Conventional Energy based power projects during the last five years, year-wise, is given below:—

Capacity Installed in MW

State / UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02 (upto 28.2.2002)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1.75	31.00	41.55	77.60	55.95
Arunachal Pradesh	—	0.90	—	—	—
Bihar	—	—	0.01	—	—
Chhattisgarh	—	5.00	—	—	6.00
Gujarat	20.10	2.50	—	—	0.45
Himachal Pradesh	—	0.17	2.00	25.70	3.56
Jammu & Kashmir	—	4.00	—	—	8.11
Karnataka	18.27	14.38	59.99	37.00	36.75
Kerala	—	2.00	—	21.00	—
Madhya Pradesh	2.70	8.57	6.84	—	—
Maharashtra	2.73	23.55	74.35	114.60	147.90
Mizoram	—	0.01	6.40	3.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	16.00
Punjab	0.75	1.50	4.50	4.30	—
Rajasthan	0.02	—	2.55	5.30	6.70
Sikkim	0.00	0.01	—	—	2.10
Tamil Nadu	64.64	27.77	45.74	42.60	27.90
Uttar Pradesh	10.50	8.10	24.20	1.30	0.25
West Bengal	—	—	—	0.50	0.50
Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—	5.25
Total	**121.46**	**129.46**	**268.13**	**332.90**	**317.42**

(c) In addition to the environmentally benign nature of non-conventional energy sources, they are indigenous, non-depletable, modular and have a short gestation. They can be installed in a decentralized manner with the involvement of the local communities.

Rural Development Schemes

†1133. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister's Rural Development Schemes are confined to TV Channels and newspapers as a medium of dissemination only;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the parts of the country that have been covered under the schemes related to the roads, health and drinking water for the development of rural areas so far; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the Ministry of Rural Development has provided roads to

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.